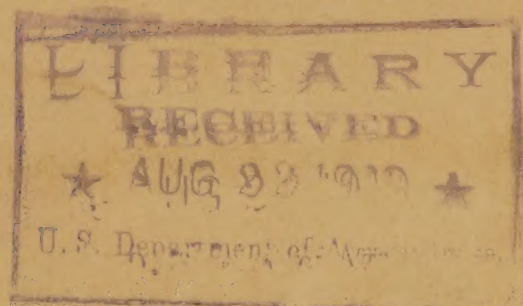


63.9
AUSTRALIA
1916-1917

Season 1917



Select List
of
Flowering
Bulbs



ANDERSON & CO. LTD
SEEDSMEN
GEORGE STREET, SYDNEY



Spring Flowering Bulbs

HINTS ON CULTIVATION.

THE SOIL.—Bulbs will grow in almost any well-worked soil ; they mostly prefer a sandy loam, but will grow in almost pure sand if well enriched. Strong, stiff soil, however, must be thoroughly broken up, well drained and lightened by the addition of sand or vegetable matter, such as leaf mould, etc., before it can be made suitable for planting. Often a green crop grown on land after its preparation, and dug in, would greatly help to bring the soil into proper condition. After the land has been deeply dug for the reception of Bulbs, it is always better to allow it to remain for a week or two, so as to allow the soil to settle, otherwise the Bulbs may sink too deeply in the soil.

THE PLANTING.—When planting Bulbs the size of the Bulb always should be taken into consideration ; for instance, a Hyacinth Bulb measuring 2in. diameter requires a covering of 2in. only, and the same may be taken generally with the planting

of all others, giving them a covering of soil equal to the diameter measure of the Bulb. For late planting of Gladioli, the depth should be increased so that the Bulbs may escape the surface heat of summer. According to the varieties, planting should be done in groups, beds, or rows, and the distance determined by the size of the plants when grown. The soil must on no account be wet or sticky at the time of planting, and if at all loose, should be made firm with the foot. Where it is inclined to be stiff, a little sand at the base of the Bulbs will greatly help the drainage and prevent rotting, as in many cases failure is due to too much moisture.

MANURING AND MULCHING.—Bonedust is one of the safest manures that can be used if well incorporated with the soil at time of planting. Most flowering Bulbs dislike ammonia and fresh stable manure ; fowlyard manure should be avoided. Well-rotted stable or cow manure which has been maturing for some considerable time can be safely used, but should be well dug in at the base of the Bulbs, and not allowed to touch them when planting. In the case of Daffodils the manure is intended to hold the moisture like a sponge, and it is not intended as a fertiliser. For summer flowering Bulbs, such as Gladioli, Liliums, Montbretias, a top-dressing of old stable manure or decayed vegetable matter placed over the surface of the soil to the depth of about 2in. is invaluable, as it keeps the roots cool and retains the moisture in the soil. It is not necessary for early Spring Flowering Bulbs ; for these the soil should be kept well open with a hoe.

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All Bulbs Post Free except
where otherwise stated.

See Our Special Collections.

Page 16.

SPRING FLOWERING BULBS and Tubers

DAFFODILS OR NARCISSI

There is no more easily cultivated bulb, for, although the Daffodil prefers a strong loam, it will grow and flower freely in any average garden soil. The land should be well worked and deeply dug, but if it is very poor, well-rotted horse-manure should be dug in to a depth of 8 to 12 inches, so that it does not touch the bulbs. Bone manure can be incorporated with the soil to advantage. We offer strong bulbs, which will flower the first season. These should be planted six inches apart, and the crown of the bulb should not be covered more than two inches. The flowers keep a long time when cut, and retain their brilliant colours in water for several days.

White and Sulphur Trumpet Section

- ALBICANS**—White perianth; trumpet primrose, passing to white, elegantly recurved. 3d. each, 2/6 doz.
- CERNUUS**—Perianth and trumpet silvery white. 3d. each, 2/6 doz.
- CERNUUS PULCHER**—Silvery white, with primrose trumpet, passing to white. 6d. each, 5/- doz.
- J. B. M. CAMM**—Perianth white; rich cream trumpet; fine form. 1/- each.
- MADAME DE GRAFF**—Flower of good substance, perianth pure white, trumpet pale primrose, passing to white. 3/- each.
- MRS. THOMPSON**—Pure white trumpet, elegantly frilled, large and very handsome. 4d. each, 3/- doz.
- MARCHIONESS OF LORNE**—Perianth sulphur white, trumpet primrose, brim elegantly recurved. A strong grower and free bloomer. 9d. each.
- MOSCHATUS** (White Spanish Daffodil). Charming dwarf variety. 6d. each, 5/- doz.
- WILLIAM GOLDRING**—Large snowy-white tapering perianth, drooping over primrose trumpet. 6d. each, 5/- doz.

White Winged or Bicolor Trumpet Section

- ADA BROOKE**—Perianth white, trumpet rich orange-yellow, flowering after Empress and before Grandis; strong grower. 6d. each, 5/- doz.
- CERVANTES**—Perianth pale sulphur, trumpet yellow, nicely frilled. 9d. each.
- DEAN HERBERT**—Perianth primrose, changing to sulphur; large rich yellow trumpet. 6d. each, 5/- doz.
- EMPRESS**—White perianth, great substance; rich yellow trumpet. 3d. each; 2/6 doz., 15/- 100.
- GRANDIS**—Large and finely imbricated, pure white, twisted perianth; long golden trumpet. 3d. each, 2/6 doz.
- MADAME PLEMP**—Very bold flower, large white, twisted perianth; long golden trumpet. 1/6 each.
- MICHAEL FOSTER**—Sulphur white perianth, yellow trumpet. 8d. each.
- PRINCEPS**—Pale lemon perianth, often lighter than the trumpet. 2d. each, 1/- doz., 6/- 100

Grow Daffodils in Bulb Fibre.
Directions see page 15.

Self-Yellow Trumpet Section

- ARD RIGH** (Irish King). Large trumpet, yellow perianth. 3d. each, 2/6 doz.
- BULBICODIUM** (Hoop Petticoat Narcissus). Colour like the Buttercup, small flowers; large corolla, with small outer petals. 2d. each, 1/6 doz.
- EDWARD LEEDS**—A full rich yellow variety, large and good. 3d. each, 2/6 doz.
- EMPEROR**—Deep primrose perianth, imbricated sepals; rich yellow trumpet. 3d. each, 2/- doz., 12/6 100.
- GOLDEN BELL**—Yellow twisting perianth, golden trumpet; tall grower. 1/- each.
- GOLDEN SPUR**—A grand variety, vigorous constitution, and a magnificent flower in every respect. 3d. each, 2/6 doz.
- HENRY IRVING**—Broad yellow spreading perianth, large yellow trumpet. Very handsome. 4d. each, 3/- doz.
- HER MAJESTY**—Light self-yellow, brim of trumpet serrated. 4d. each, 3/6 doz.
- KING ALFRED**—Uniform rich golden yellow trumpet, large and elegant, with open frilled mouth; very tall, vigorous grower. 4/6 each.
- MAJOR**—Rich yellow, twisted perianth, hardy, late. 2d. each, 1/6 doz., 10/- 100.
- M. J. BERKELEY**—Rich full yellow, trumpet much expanded and reflexed at edge; the best of all early trumpets. 6d. each, 5/- doz.
- MAXIMUS**—Rich golden yellow, twisted perianth. 4d. each, 3/- doz.

SEED PLANT & BULB MERCHANTS.

Daffodils or Narcissi—continued.

Incomparabilis or Chalice Cupped Section

- AUTOCRAT**—Very handsome flower; full self yellow. 3d. each; 2s. doz.
- BEAUTY**—Red cup. 3d. each; 2s. doz.
- BERTIE**—Perianth creamy white, cup yellow, edged orange. 3d. each; 2s. doz.
- C. J. BACKHOUSE**—Perianth yellow, of medium size, with a long cup of rich orange scarlet; extra. 6d. each; 5s. doz.
- COMMANDER**—Pale sulphur perianth, large yellow cup, stained orange scarlet. 6d. each; 5s. doz.
- CYNOSURE**—Large primrose perianth, and changing to white; stained orange scarlet cup. 2d. each; 1s. doz.; 6s. 100; 50s. 1000.
- FIGARO**—Perianth yellow, cup large and spreading, stained orange scarlet, flowers large and well formed. 3d. each; 2s. doz.
- FLAMBEAU**—Yellow perianth, crown fiery orange red; one of the very finest. 2/6 each.
- FRANK MILES**—Soft self yellow; very charming. 3d. each; 2s. 6d. doz.
- GLORIA MUNDI**—Yellow perianth, large cup, heavily stained orange scarlet; a fine, noble flower. 2s. 6d. each.
- GOLIATH**—Large white perianth, barred yellow, large yellow cup. 4d. each; 3s. 6d. doz.
- GWYTHYR**—Large broad yellow perianth; crown suffused orange. 3d. each; 2s. 6d. doz.
- LUCIFER**—Large handsome white perianth; cup an intense glowing orange-red colour. 2s. each.
- MABEL COWAN**—White perianth; cup margined orange scarlet; beautiful flower. 8d. each.
- MAGOG**—Perianth sulphur, large yellow cup, fine flower. 3d. each; 2s. 6d. doz.
- MARY ANDERSON**—Flowers white, with deep orange cup, distinct and beautiful. 8d. each; 6s. doz.
- NORTHERN LIGHT**—Broad, rich yellow perianth, bright orange crinkled cup. 3s. 6d. each.
- PRINCESS MARY**—Broad white perianth; cup much expanded; smooth and suffused orange. 8d. each.
- QUEEN BESS**—Pure white perianth; large, much expanded; pale yellow cup. 3d. each; 2s. 6d. doz.
- QUEEN SOPHIA**—Perianth sulphur; large spreading frilled cup, heavily stained orange-scarlet, of great beauty. 2s. each.
- SIR WATKIN**—Rich sulphur yellow perianth; cup yellow, tinged with orange; beautiful. 3d. each; 2s. doz.; 10s. 100.
- SPLENDENS**—Large broad imbricated sulphur perianth; large cup, edged orange-scarlet. 4d. each; 3s. 6d. doz.
- STELLA**—Large white perianth; yellow cup. 2d. each; 1s. doz.; 6s. 100.

Leedsii Section

- AMABILIS**—Silvery white, with long cup; very early. 2d. each; 1s. 6d. doz.
- ARIADNE**—Perianth white, cup ivory white, very large, saucer-shaped, wide and spreading, frilled at margin. 2s. each.
- DUCHESS OF BRABANT**—Perianth white; cup canary. 2d. each; 1s. doz.; 6s. 100.
- DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER**—Large pure white perianth, long canary yellow cup, tinted orange. 8d. each; 7s. 6d. doz.
- GRAND DUCHESS**—Perianth white, cup spreading and stained apricot-orange; a charming early variety. 4d. each; 3s. 6d. doz.
- KATHERINE SPURRELL**—Broad white perianth; cup soft canary; a very beautiful flower. 6d. each; 5s. doz.
- MADGE MATTHEWS**—Large white perianth; elegant white cup; distinct. 6d. each; 4s. doz.
- M. MAGDALENE DE GRAAFF**—Broad white perianth; cup suffused orange. 4d. each; 3s. doz.
- MINNIE HUME**—Large white perianth; large spreading cup, passing from lemon to white. 2d. each; 1s. 6d. doz.; 10s. 100.
- MRS. LANGTRY**—Broad white perianth; large white cup, edge bright canary yellow. 3d. each; 2s. doz.
- WHITE LADY**—An exquisite flower, having a broad white perianth of perfect form, with a dainty cup prettily crinkled, of a beautiful pale canary shade. 2s. each.



DAFFODIL GROWN IN BULB FIBRE.

DAFFODILS OR NARCISSI—Continued.

Barri Section

ALBATROSS—Perianth white, cup citron, edge orange red; very attractive. 1/6 each.

CIRCLET—Bold white perianth, crown bright yellow, slightly rimmed orange, flat and fluted. 5/- each.

CONSPICUUS—Broad spreading perianth, broad short cup, conspicuously edged orange-scarlet; the most beautiful of this type. 2d. each, 1/- doz., 6/- 100, 50/- 1000.

FLORA WILSON—Pure white perianth; cup stained orange-scarlet, very striking flower. 4d. each, 3/6 doz.

GENERAL MURRAY—Creamy white perianth; canary cup, edged orange. 3d. each, 2/- doz.

MRS. C. BOWLEY—A very striking and beautiful flower, with white perianth and glowing orange-red cup. 8d. each.

SEAGULL—Large white perianth, crown yellow, banded orange. 1/6 each.

SENSATION—Large pure white perianth; cup canary, conspicuously edged with orange-scarlet; very beautiful. 6d. each, 5/- doz.

Our Daffodil Collections are
Splendid Value.

Burbidgei Section

BARONESS HEATH—Perianth yellow; cup suffused throughout orange-scarlet. 6d. each, 4/6 doz.

BURBIDGEI—Clear white cup, margined bright cinnabar red; a beautiful early-flowering form of "Poeticus." 2d. each, 1/- doz., 6/- 100.

ELLEN BARR—Broad white perianth; cup citron, stained orange-scarlet. 3d. each, 2/6 doz.

FALSTAFF—Perianth snowy white; cup lemon, margined orange. 2d. each, 1/6 doz.

JOHN BAIN—Large white perianth; citron cup. 2d. each, 1/6 doz.

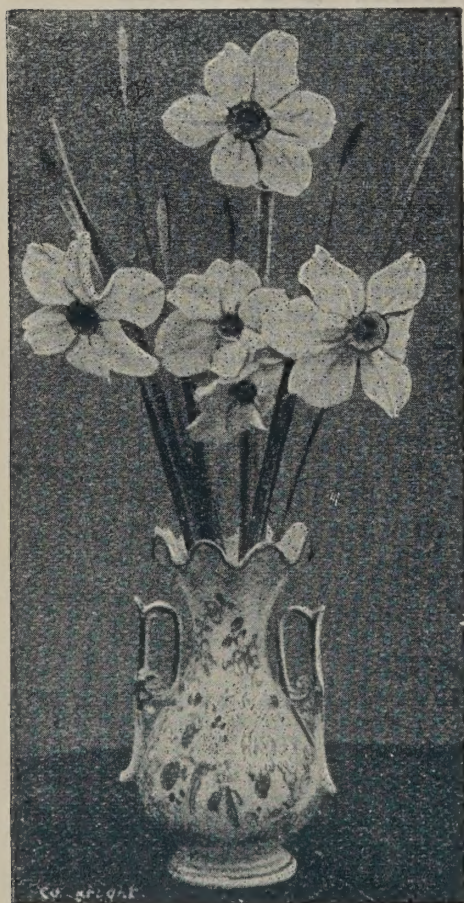
Double Daffodils

AURANTIUS PLENUS (Butter and Eggs)—Double yellow, with orange centre. 2d. each, 1/6 doz.

ALBUS PLENUS AURANTIUS (Eggs and Bacon, or Orange Phoenix)—White, with orange nectary; beautiful. 3d. each, 2/6 doz.

ALBUS PLENUS SULPHUREUS (Codlins and Cream, or Sulphur Phoenix)—White with sulphur nectary; exquisite. 6d. each, 4/- doz.

TELAMONIUS PLENUS—Great double yellow Daffodil. 3d. each, 2/- doz.



Narcissus Poetaz Hybrids

These varieties are a cross between Poeticus Ornatus and the Polyanthus Narcissus, but have not inherited the strong perfume of the latter.

ASPASIA—Broad white perianth, golden cup, prettily fluted, four or five flowers on a stem. 8d. each.

KLONDYKE—Primrose yellow perianth, golden fluted cup. Very showy variety. 1/- each.

Narcissus Poeticus

ALBA PLENA ODORATA—Double white, Gardenia-flowered, useful for cutting. 3d. each, 2/- doz.

GRANDIFLORUS—Perianth pure white; cup suffused crimson. 8d. each, 7/6 doz.

ORNATUS (Pheasant's Eye)—Single, pure white imbricated perianth; flat cup, edged scarlet. 2d. each, 1/- doz., 6/- 100.

POETARUM—Perianth pure white; cup orange-scarlet. 3d. each, 2/6 doz.

NARCISSUS POETICUS ORNATUS.

SEED PLANT & BULB MERCHANTS.

Polyanthus or Bunch-Flowered Narcissus

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

2d. each, 1/6 doz., 10/- 100. Except where otherwise priced.

DOUBLE ROMAN—White, orange nectary, early.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY—Creamy white, orange cup.

DUBIUS GRANDIFLORUS—Cambrie white, very large.

GRAND MONARQUE—White perianth; yellow cup, immense truss; the finest of all, late. 3d. each, 2/- doz.

GRAND PRIMO—White perianth; yellow cup.

GRAND SOLIEL D'OR—Deep rich yellow, with orange cup.

HERMOINE—Cream, early and useful for cutting.

JAUNE SUPREME—Perianth yellow; cup orange.

PAPER WHITE—Charming pure white, exquisite perfume, early. 1/- doz., 6/- 100.

SULPHUR CROWN. Large truss, good colour.

WHITE PEARL—Pure white, very fine flower, late.

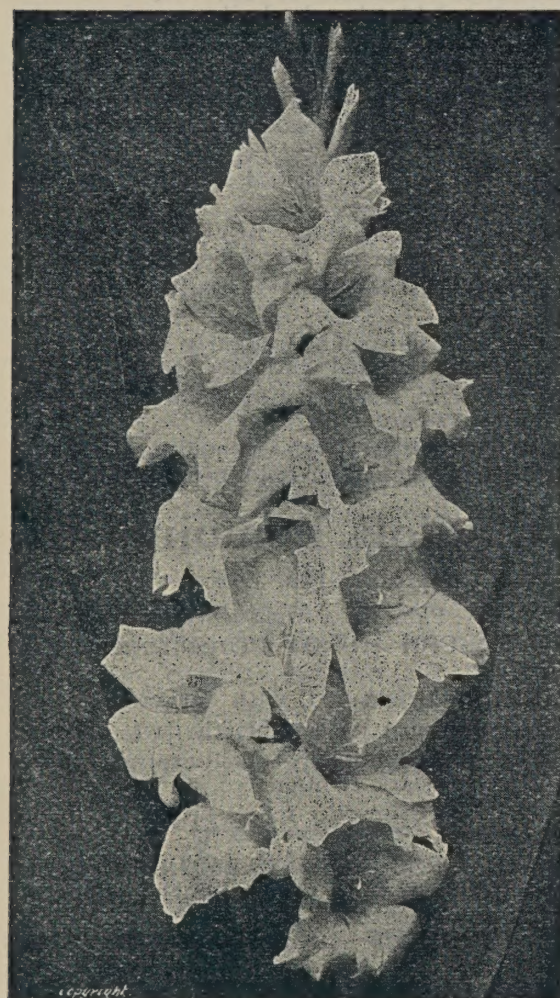
WHITE PERFECTION—Immense trusses of pure white flowers.

4d. each, 3/6 doz.

Three each
of twelve
varieties
for 4/6.
Post free.

Hybrid Gladioli

bulbs can be kept in a dry state for a long period, and can safely be kept out of the ground, if necessary, until they have a shoot of an inch in length. As cut flowers they are unrivalled, and last a long time in water, and if cut when only the first flowers are expanded, the remaining flowers will open in water. The first planting should be made in April, followed by others right on until October, or later if bulbs are available. (Culture Notes see Page 6).



Gladioli Gandavensis

VARIETIES OF RECENT PRODUCTION.

ALBERT I.—Large, well-opened flower, soft fleshy white, slightly striped pale rose on edges, suffused straw colour on lower sepals, delicate shade. 1/6 each.

BARONESS BURDETT COUTTS—Delicate lilac, tinged with rose, flamed rosy purple. Spike very long, flowers very large. 2/- each.

BAGUETTE DE FEE—Enormous spike; flowers rosy white, striped carmine rose. Very showy. 2/6 each.

BEAUTE DE JUILLET—Long spike, well-opened flowers, salmon rose, profusely striped, marbled slaty violet. Distinct shade. 1/6 each.

BLANCHFLEUR—Fine spike of large well-expanded flowers. A superb variety. One of the finest white. 1/6 each.

CARMELITE—Large salmon rose, profusely shaded with slate colour, giving a light brown effect. Very soft and pretty colour. 2/- each.

DOROTHEE—Very large flowers of fine lilac colour, flamed carmine. 1/6 each.

DUC DES ABRUZZES—Elongated spike, well furnished with large, well-opened flowers; throat white, the edges of the petals suffused with soft rose colour and conspicuously striped and spotted with carmine-red. 2/6 each.

GENERAL JOFFRE—Dense spike, large flowers, orange flamed, purplish red, edged slaty violet blotch, sulphur yellow. 2/- each.

HERCULES—Very large flowers, produced on a fine spike; brilliant velvety scarlet, flamed and streaked with orange red, violet blotch on mauve ground. 1/6 each.

SAFRANO—Delicate nankeen yellow, centre currant-red. 1/6 each.

SEMAPHORE—Large, well-expanded flowers, pale carmine red, darker at edges, large sulphur blotch, striped blood red on lower petals. 1/6 each.

The above 12 Superb Varieties for 20/-, post free.

GLADIOLI

Choice Mixed

5/- doz. 35/- 100.

Post Free.

Gladioli Gandavensis

1s. each, 10s. doz.

- ADELINA**—Salmon rose, striped carmine, prim-rose blotch.
AMALTHEE—Pure white, violet red blotch, tinted lilac.
AMIRAL CERVERA—Slaty rose, creamy white blotch, with purplish red band.
ANGELIQUE—White tinted flesh, blotch ivory-white.
ARCHIMEDE—Large ashy rose, white blotch on lower petal, striped garnet red.
BICOLORE—Bright rosy salmon, lower petals ivory white, suffused rose.
CARMEN—Straw colour, streaked rose on outer petal.
CARNATION—Fleshy white, tinged carmine, blotched purplish carmine.
DELICATESSE—Cherry red, marbled with purple red at edge of petals, striped and blotched creamy white.
DEUIL DE SAINT PIERRE—Rose, striped violet, red blotch.
EPICURE—White, streaked violet, dark lilac blotch.
ESCARBOUCLE—Dark carmine red, pure white band, blood-red blotch on lower petals.
FANTOME—Large pure white flowers, glazed and streaked at edges rosy lilac.
GRANDESSE—Fleshy white, suffused lilac, carmine blotch.
GARGANTUA—Rose carmine, striped violet red.
GRANDE CONDE—Bright salmon rose, striped violet red, white blotch.
GRAND VANQUIER—Rose, profusely flushed carmine.
LA FRANCAISE—Soft pale lilac, pure white blotch.
MARGUERITE CADEAU—Almost pure white, rose lilac eye slightly flushed same colour.
MERLIN—Salmon rose, sulphur yellow blotch, white band on upper petal.
HAMLET—Salmon rose, tinged and striped slaty violet.
HELLE—Delicate mother-o'-pearl, rose tinged, and striped slaty violet.
JEAN BART—Large spike, bright crimson red, white blotch.
KLONDYKE—Fine lemon colour, edges flamed blood-red.
LAMARCK—Cherry-red, tinted with orange, pure white stain.
LILY—Large flowers, mottled with creamy white and bright soft rose.
L'UNIQUE VIOLET—Dark lilac tinted with violet, flamed dark carmine.
MADAM P. PALMER—Very large flowers of rose colour, suffused carmine blotch, cream edge cherry red.
MARTINIQUE—Fine dark red, pale yellow blotch.
MARIE THERESE—White; a few rosy stripes on straw-coloured blotch.
NUEE D'ORAGE—Almost entirely slate colour.
PACTOLE—Yellow, tinged rose at edges, blotch darker.
PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT—Cherry-rose, with carmine blotch on white.
PROSERPINE—Large cherry-red flowers, banded with slate colour.
SCEPTRE DE FLORE—White throat, brightening to richest rose, spotted carmine.
SOCRATE—Flowers brownish red, which makes a striking contrast with large white blotch.

BULBS OF NAMED VARIETIES not available until after July. **MIXTURES** from February to September.

TIGRIDIA—Salmon-yellow, large and open, flamed rosy carmine.

TITANIA—Tall spike, large flowers of creamy salmon, flamed cherry.

VAN DAEL—Delicate salmon rose, streaked blood red at top of petals.

ROSSETTE—Soft fleshy rose, lined and sprinkled dark rose.

SOLANGE—White, slightly striped carmine, small carmine blotch.

SOLFATERE—Creamy white, suffused with lilac red and yellow.

Gladioli Nanceianus

1s. each, 10s. doz.

- ABBE ROUCOURT**—Crimson, pencilled blood red.
ALSACE LORRAINE—Carmine red, with round straw-coloured blotches, pencilled blood-red at base of petals.
BRAHMA—Carmine red, glazed ashy grey, pure white blotch.
CHARLES DE BOSSCHERE—Violettish-rose, currant-red blotch on white ground.
COLONEL GILLON—Rose, lower petals blotched white and red.
DESDEMONE—Immense flowers, ashy rose colour, dark red blotch, edged white.
G. A. KUYK—Carmine red, pencilled purple on white ground.
MINISTRE PICHON—Bright carmine red, lower petals stained white, pencilled and striped crimson.
PACHA—Orange red, striped red on sulphur ground.
TSARINE—Large flowers, rosy lilac, striped deep rose, carmine red blotch, edged white.
GUSTAVE GRUNERWALD—Vermilion red, pencilled straw.
IRIS—Curious slate blue, slightly flamed red, white blotch, spotted carmine.
LE RIFF—Light lilac, striped violet red, blotch red on yellow ground.
PRESIDENT CARNOT—Cherry red, marbled carmine, scarlet blotch on gold pencilled ground.

Gladioli Lemoinei

1s. each, 10s. doz.

- ARMENIAN**—Pale lilac, with a violet blotch.
BARON JOSEPH HULOT—Large flowers, rich violet.
ECLAIREUR—Bright red, with dark red blotch.
ELDORADO—Pure yellow, blotch dark brown.
GENERAL KUROPATKIN—Well-expanded flowers of a very dark crimson red, almost self.
LAFAYETTE—Crimson red, salmon blotch, white ground.
MADAME DESBORDES-VALMORE—Large flowers, salmon white, large scarlet blotches, edged straw colour.
MEPHISTOPHELES—Deep red, blotched black and sulphur.
PRINCESS ALTIERI—Almost pure white, crimson-red blotch.
REVE BLEU—Well-opened flowers of a bluish lilac colour, with dark violet blotch.
MADAME APPERT—Carmine rose, red blotch on white ground, white band.
PEGASE—Amaranth red, white blotch, white mark in centre.
PRECURSEUR—Rosy lilac, carmine blotch on white ground.

SEED PLANT & BULB MERCHANTS.

GLADIOLI—Continued.

Choice Gladioli Bulbs

(In Splendid Mixture). 5/- per doz., 35/-100.

PLANT FEBRUARY TO SEPTEMBER.

This assortment includes many superb varieties, all shades of colour, and every bulb will produce a flower. Bulbs are from our celebrated collection and will include a great variety.

Gladioli in Collection

Our magnificent collection of Gladioli includes a superb variety of the various selections which produce flowers of the most lovely colours and shades.

12 LOVELY NAMED VARIETIES . . . 10s.

25 LOVELY NAMED VARIETIES . . . 20s.

50 BULBS, 25 NAMED VARIETIES.

Our own selection. 35s.

Any varieties sold out will be substituted.

Gladioli Primulinus

(MIXED HYBRIDS).

9d. each, 7/6 doz.

This new race of Hybrid Gladioli have slender and graceful habit of growth, with flowers well set apart. As regards colour, they are principally clear shades, chiefly yellow, from sulphur to bright yellow, with all shades of orange, salmon and apricot, including some of the brightest reds.

On account of their slenderness and delicate soft colours these new Hybrids are especially fitted for indoor decoration.

Gladioli Colvillei

(TRUE MINIATURE.)

PLANT MARCH TO JULY.

Charming Gladiolus, for cut blooms or table decoration. The graceful spikes are very light and beautiful, with delicate foliage.

THE BRIDE—Pure white . . .

ROSY GEM—White, deep rosy markings . . .

DELICATISSIMA — White, crimson flaked . . .

INSIGNIS—Scarlet early . . .

PEACH BLOSSOM—Pink, delicate shade . . .

3d. each;

2/6 dozen.

CULTURE OF GLADIOLI

The culture of Gladioli is exceedingly simple, as they will grow in any average soil; but to grow them to perfection the soil should be of a sandy or loamy nature, and should be well worked or trenched to a depth of eight inches. No new or green manure should be used in preparing the soil, but old well-rotted stable manure, dug well in so that it does not touch any of the bulbs, will greatly assist in keeping the ground in a moist, open condition, and will promote a strong, hardy growth. A dressing of bone manure can, however, be incorporated with the soil with perfect safety. If planted in rows, the bulbs should be 8 to 10 inches apart, and the rows 2 feet., and covered to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. When the shoots are about 12 inches high they should be tied up to keep them straight. The soil between the bulbs should be stirred up and kept clean. It will not be necessary to water them unless the season is a very dry one, if the ground has been well worked as we recommend, but, if watering is resorted to, let it be done thoroughly if less frequently. A top-dressing of manure over the surface of the soil is an excellent practice in summer. After the plants have finished blooming and show signs of ripening by their yellow and brown leaves, the bulbs should be lifted and the shoots cut off close to the bulbs, and when the bulbs are properly dried the old sole or bulb should be removed and the new bulbs stored in a dry place until ready for re-planting.

A FEW SPECIAL LINES

Well Worth Growing.

Hippeastrum Australian Hybrids
3/- each, 30/- doz. (Postage extra).

Anemone St. Brigid
2/- doz., 10/- 100

Lilium Collection, 7 varieties 4/3
Post Free, 5/3.

Iris Susiana . . . 1/6 each

Jonquil Campernelli, double
9d. each, 7/6 doz.

Narcissus Polyanthus, White
Perfection, 4d. each, 3/6 doz.

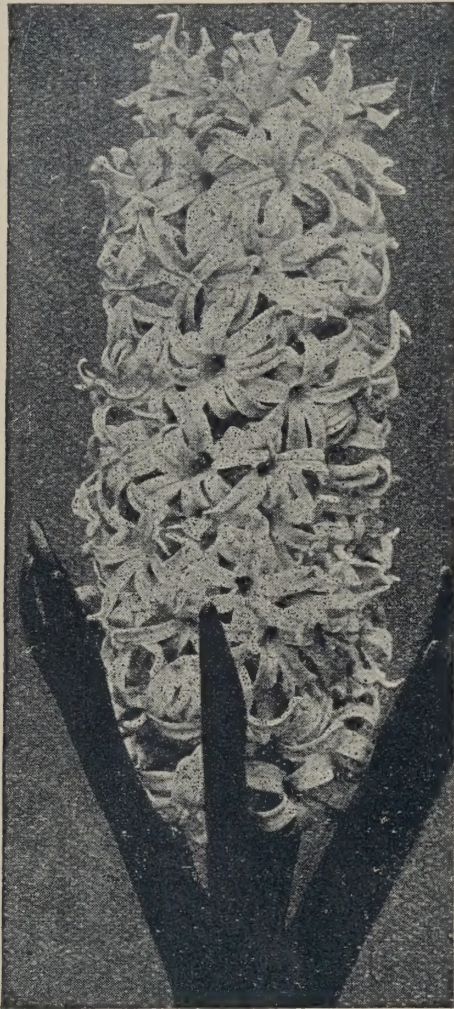
HYACINTHS

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

CULTURE IN THE OPEN GARDEN.—Hyacinths prefer a good sandy loam, enriched with old stable manure; peaty soils also suit them if well drained, or peat mixed with loamy or sandy soil grows them splendidly; do not succeed in dry soil. They should be planted in rows or in clumps 6 to 12 in. apart, and the crown of the bulb must be covered with at least an inch of soil. If the shoot, when it comes through the ground, shows an inclination to open and reveal the flower buds which it encloses, cover it up at once with an inverted flower-pot, the object being to draw the flower stem from the bulb while it is enclosed in the leaves, and before the flower is exposed to the sun. If this is not done, it sometimes happens that the flower begins to colour when only a portion of it has appeared, and the beauty of the spike is thus lost. Allow the flower-pot to remain until the flower stem is well through and above ground; then remove it, and fine spikes will be secured. The bulbs must be lifted when they have done flowering and their foliage has died down. **Single varieties give the most satisfactory result.**

HYACINTHS GROWN IN POTS are very beautiful. Plant in 6 in. pots, in rich, loamy, sandy or peaty soil, well mixed; drain the pots well, place them in a shady or dark place until shoots appear above ground and water sparingly, but when in full growth give a liberal allowance.

HYACINTHS GROWN IN BULB FIBRE are most interesting, and make lovely plants, spikes often 9 in. long; they are very easily grown, and do well in this climate. For cultural directions, see page 15.



HYACINTH.

Single Hyacinths

8d. each; 7/6 doz.

Red and Shades.

CLOCHE MAGNIFIQUE—Pale pink.
ELDORADO—Bright crimson.
GRAND BLANCHE IMPERIAL—Pale pink.
GERTRUDE—Shaded salmon.
MONITOR—Beautiful deep pink.
MARIA CORNELIA—Pale, very early.
MADAME HODSON—Pink, good truss.
ROBERT STEIGER—Bright crimson.
WILLIAM THE FIRST—Brilliant carmine.

Yellow and Shades.

BIRD OF PARADISE—Rich yellow.
FLEUR D'OR—Fine, pale shade.
MARCHIONESS OF LORNE—Salmon, shaded pink.
YELLOW HAMMER—Rich yellow.

White and Shades.

ALBERTINE—Pure white, fine truss.
ALBA SUPERBISSIMA—Pure white.
BARONESS VON THUYLL—Large.
GRAND VANQUIER—Pure white, large truss.
L'INNOCENCE—Pure white; good.

Blue and Shades.

BARON VON THUYLL—Dark blue.
CHARLES DICKENS—Pale blue.
CZAR PETER—Porcelain, fine truss.
JOHAN—Light blue, very fine.
L'ESPERANCE—Violet shaded.
LOUIS VAN HOUTTE—Light mauve.
MIMOSA—Dark purple, almost black.
QUEEN OF THE BLUES—Large, pale.
SCHOTEL—Light blue, shaded dark.

Double Hyacinths

9d. each, 8/6 doz.

Red and Shades.

LORD WELLINGTON—Pink and white.
LORD ANSON—Dark.
NOBLE PAR MERITE—Deep rose.

White and Shades.

LA TOUR d'AUVERGNE—Pure white.
MADAM VAN DER HOOP—Blush white.
PRINCE OF WATERLOO—Blush white.

Blue and Shades.

GENERAL ANTINCK—Pale.
LORD NELSON—Deep porcelain.
LORD RAGLAN—Very dark.

Yellow and Shades.

GOETHE—Fine light yellow.
SUNFLOWER—Salmon yellow.

Bedding Hyacinths

SUPERB MIXTURE.
 4/6 doz., 30/- 100.

Roman Hyacinths

(Early White).

4d. each; 3/6 doz.

Its pure white and deliciously-scented flowers render this variety most attractive. It makes a very pretty show when grown in pots; the spikes are small, but very pretty—4 or 5 in a 6 in. pot.

SEED PLANT & BULB MERCHANTS.



ANEMONE SINGLE.

AMARYLLIS (HIPPEASTRUM)

Australian-Raised Hybrids.

PLANT JANUARY TO FEBRUARY.

The bulbs of these glorious flowers are from the celebrated strain raised by H. H. B. Bradley, Esq.

The named varieties are exceptionally fine; list supplied on application. Unnamed Hybrids are specially good value.

The bulbs should be planted in rich, well-worked soil, and the neck of the bulb left above the ground. Water freely in dry weather.

New Hybrid Amaryllis

(Hippeastrum)

UNNAMED HYBRIDS. Postage Extra.

DARK HYBRIDS—Superb mixture	} 3/- each
LIGHT HYBRIDS—Superb mixture	
WHITE STRIPED—Superb mixture	
AUSTRALIAN-NAMED HYBRIDS.	10s. 6d.
to £5 5s. each.	

Amaryllis Varieties

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

BELLADONNA—This splendid species is very variable in size and colour, producing variously-shaded flowers from almost white to the deepest pink; they thrive best in light soil. 6d. each, 5s. doz.; 9d. each, 7/6 doz. Post free.

FORMOSISSIMA—(Sprekelia). The Jacobean Lily.—Showy bulbous plants, with beautiful brilliant crimson flowers. A handsome border plant. 1s. each.

KERMESIMUM—Terra-cotta. 1s. each.

VITTATA (Hippeastrum) HYBRIDS—These produce flower stems from 18in. to 2ft., surmounted by remarkably handsome, large heads of trumpet-shaped flowers. Fine border plants of easy culture. 1s. each.

ANEMONES

PLANT MARCH TO JUNE.

Anemones are deserving of a place in every garden, and we cannot too highly recommend them. Their matchless variety of colour, and endless shades of crimson, scarlet, lilac, rose, blue, purple and white, together with the wonderful markings and blotches of colour, render them very attractive. They are most beautiful as cut flowers, and will last for a week in water. The plants bloom for a long time, and by successional planting they can be had in bloom for three months. They prefer a fairly strong soil, well drained; plant about 6in. apart and cover about one inch.

DUTCH SINGLE (Mixed)—All colours. A splendid assortment. 1s. doz., 5s. 100.

DUTCH DOUBLE (Mixed)—Including many brilliant shades of colour. 1s. 6d. doz., 7s. 6d. 100.

SINGLE SCARLET — Very showy. 1s. doz., 6s. 100.

SINGLE WHITE—Beautiful pure white, flowers very freely. 1s. doz., 6s. 100.

SINGLE BLUE—1s. doz., 6s. 100.

DOUBLE SCARLET — Brilliant colour. 1s. 6d. doz., 7s. 6d. 100.

DOUBLE WHITE—Very fine. 1s. 6d. doz., 7s. 6d. 100.

DOUBLE BLUE—1s. 6d. doz., 7s. 6d. 100.

CHRYSANthemum=FLOWERED (Mixed) — Large handsome double flowers. Strong and robust grower. 2s. doz., 10s. 100.

ST. BRIGID—Very large, mostly semi-double flowers in all the loveliest shades: useful for cutting. 2s. doz., 10s. 100.

FULGENS (Scarlet Windflower)—Dazzling scarlet; light, elegant growth. 2s. 6d. doz.

FULGENS, fl. pl.—Double variety of the handsome Scarlet Windflower. 2s. 6d. doz.

Anemone Collection.

12 each Scarlet, White and Blue,
Single and Double. 6s. post free.

Agapanthus

PLANT ALL YEAR ROUND.

Blue . . . 1s. each. White . . . 1s. each.

Blue Double . . . 1s. 6d. each.

Crown of beautiful flowers on stem 3ft. long.

ANDERSON & Co.Ltd. SYDNEY.

Allium Neapolitanum

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

Pure white, in large umbels, long stalks. Any soil suits them, they require no particular care; bloom for a long time. 1s. 6d. doz., 10s. 100.

Anomatheca Cruenta

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY. (Red Freesia)

A very pretty Cape Bulb like the Freesia; colour is a rich carmine crimson. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. doz.

Babiana

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

Very showy plants, producing rich self-colours and very distinct hues in the same flower; with long wire-like foliage. Beautifully sweet-scented.

SPLENDENS—Deep red. 2d. each, 1s. 6d. doz.

STRICTA—Tall blue. 2d. each, 1s. 6d. doz.

FINEST MIXED—Including beautiful red shades. 2d. each, 1s. 6d. doz.

Begonia Tubers

Tubers available May to September.

A fine mixture. Single varieties, 1s. each, 10s. doz. Double varieties, 1s. 6d. each, 15s. doz. Postage extra.

Brunsvigia

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

Postage extra.

This magnificent border plant forms a handsome crown of flowers on a stem of about 3ft., containing from 18 to 24 separate blooms, with a delightful perfume.

MULTIFLORA—Pink and white. 1s.

PALLIDA—White. 1s. 6d. **Rosea**—1s.

Calla PLANT APRIL TO JUNE.

ÆTHIOPICA (Arum Lily)—The Old Nile Lily. 1s. each. Plant any time.

ELLIOTTIANA (Golden Arum Lily)—Leaves evenly spotted and marked. The spathe is a very rich pure yellow. One of the most beautiful Callas. 2s. 6d. each.

MACULATA ALBA—Spotted leaves, white flowers; pretty pot plant. 1s. each.

Chlidanthus Fragens

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

The flowers are a pure yellow, and highly scented. 4d. each, 3s. 6d. doz.

Crinum PLANT ALL YEAR ROUND.

A beautiful plant. Its habit resembles the Agapanthus. The flowers are produced in bunches on tall stems.

CAPENSE—White, with pink stripe.

MOOREI—Beautiful pink.

PEDUNCULATUM—Giant white.

POWELLII—White, shaded pink.

1s. 3d.
each.

Crocus PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

(Best suited to the cool districts).

Old English favourite, but only suitable to the colder districts. If the situation and climate are suitable, no special care is necessary; will thrive in poorest soils.

Blue, White, Yellow, Mixed. 2s. doz.

Freesia (A Great Favourite).

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

These flowers have a delicious perfume, and are of great value for cutting; each bulb bears more than one stem with eight or ten flowers. Most desirable pot plants, but they are perfectly hardy out of doors; should be planted four inches apart, and lightly covered.

ARMSTRONGII—Pink; a beautiful shade of pale pink. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. doz.

ANDERSON'S SUNSET—The colour is a blend of yellow and deep orange. They are very free flowering, and delightfully fragrant. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. doz.

REFRACTA ALBA—White; sweet-scented; very fine. 6d. doz., 3s. 100.

REFRACTA ALBA—Extra large bulbs for pot culture. 9d. doz.; 5s. 100.

LEICHTLINI—White, passing to primrose; yellow throat; pretty. 9d. doz., 5s. 100.

MIXED HYBRIDS—Distinct and beautiful new colours. 4d. each, 3s. doz.

BLUE HYBRID—Large flower, sweet-scented; quite new. Stock limited. 1s. 6d. each.

IRIS

FLAG—Plant March to June. An exceedingly large, handsome variety. They succeed best in moist situations, as it must have a free supply of water during blooming. 1s. each, 10s. doz. Postage extra.

KAEMPFERII (Japanese Flag Iris)—Plant April to August. For size and richness of colour the Japanese Iris are unequalled, with an indescribable mass of colouring, flowers often measuring from 6 to 8in. across. They grow to a height of 2ft., and must have a moist situation; with light, rich soil, swampy land will grow them well. 1s. each, 10s. doz. Postage extra.

PAVONIA (Peacock Iris). Plant February to May. A marvel of beauty, having slender stems one foot in length, supporting lilac flowers with blue spot on each petal. 4d. each, 3s. doz.

SUSIANA (The Mourning Iris)—Plant March to June. A distinct and most beautiful variety; flowers large, with winged petals surrounding those enclosing the centre of the flower. Ground colour pale grey, lined and veined with dark brown, resembling tracery of the finest lace. 1s. 6d. each.

SPANISH (Orchid Iris)—Plant February to May. The flowers are produced on slender stems about a foot high, bearing two or three flowers each. When cut the flowers last a long time in water, as the buds continue to open. Any average soil will grow them if well drained.

SPLENDID MIXTURE—All shades. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. doz.

SEED PLANT & BULB MERCHANTS.

Jonquil PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

These are often confused with Polyanthus Narcissus. They are, however, quite distinct. The flowers are pure yellow in colour and much smaller in size. They are deliciously fragrant, very early, and last a long time.

CAMPERNELLI—2d. each, 1/6 doz.

CAMPERNELLI DOUBLE—Rich yellow flowers, carried on stems two feet high, rare. 9d. each, 7/6 doz.

DOUBLE—Yellow; very elegant. 4d. each, 3/= doz.

RUGILOSUS—Rich yellow; a most charming variety. 3d. each, 2/6 doz.

SINGLE—The true sweet-scented Jonquil. 1/6 doz.

Lachenalia PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

TRICOLOR—Yellow flowers, margined green and red.

QUADRICOLOR—Red and yellow.

These are elegant little bulbous plants, with tubular bells in short spikes and curiously spotted leaves; very effective if grown in a wire basket or pots. 6d. each, 5/= doz.

Ixia (The African Corn Lily)

PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

A charming family of hardy flowering plants; flowers are scarlet, lavender, white or green, on light graceful stems, produced in great profusion. They should be planted in clumps or in rows four inches apart.

CRATEROIDES—Rich cerise scarlet, early, and greatly valued for cutting. 3d. each, 2/= doz.

VIRIDIFLORA—Green flowered, charming variety. 3d. each, 2/6 doz.

MIXED—All colours. 1/6 doz., 8/6 100, 75/= 1000.

NAMED VARIETIES—A splendid assortment. 3d. each, 2/= doz.

THREE EACH OF TWELVE NAMED IXIA for 5/=.

Novelty.

Freesia, Blue Hybrid,

1/6 each.



LACHENALIA.



LILIUM AURATUM.

Liliums PLANT APRIL TO MAY.

(Imported Bulbs.)

Postage, 3d. extra on each bulb.

The beauty of form, the chaste delicacy of the white blooming variety, Longiflorum, and the magnificent colours of Auratum and Lancifolium render these of the greatest importance as summer blooming plants. They will grow in any good garden soil, provided it is well broken up and drained, but they delight in light, fibrous, peaty soil when it is obtainable. By planting the proper varieties a display can be obtained all through the summer. Plant six inches deep.

AURATUM (Golden-rayed Lily of Japan)—Flowers from 8 to 10in. across; ivory white, thickly studded with crimson spots, and a bright golden band through centre of petal. 1/6 each. Extra large bulbs, specially selected. 2/6 each.

LONGIFLORUM (November Lily). A most lovely pure white Lily, with long, graceful tube-shaped flowers, produced in profusion on the crest of an upright stem. Without doubt the finest Trumpet Lily. 6d. each, 5/= doz.

LANCIFOLIUM ALBUM—Pure white, recurved. 6d. each, 5/= doz.

LANCIFOLIUM MAGNIFICUM—Rich crimson purple, heavily spotted. 6d. each, 5/= doz.

LANCIFOLIUM RUBRUM—White, spotted red, flowers recurved. 6d. each, 5/= doz.

TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO (Double Tiger Lily)—Orange, spotted black. 6d. each, 5/= doz.

TIGRINUM (Tiger Lily)—Orange, spotted black. 6/= each, 5/= doz.

ONE EACH OF THE ABOVE SEVEN VARIETIES FOR 5/3, POST FREE.

Lily of the Valley PLANT APRIL TO AUGUST. (CONVALLARIA).

1/= each, 10/= doz. Postage, extra.



MONTBRETIA.

Montbretias

PLANT APRIL TO JULY.

Extremely hardy free-growing plants, which flower profusely when thoroughly established. The flower stems are from 2½ to 3ft. in height, and gracefully arched, and the colours are charming—bright orange, golden yellow, bright vermillion, and rose.

NAMED VARIETIES—Eight distinct varieties. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. doz.

IN FINE MIXTURE—3d. each, 2s. doz.

Morphixia Paniculata

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

This beautiful little flowering bulb has the same graceful habit as the Ixia, but is more dwarf, with tubular flowers of a soft red-buff colour; very beautiful, and useful for cutting; synonymous with Ixia Longiflora. 2d. each, 1s. 6d. doz.

Muscari

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

BOTRYOIDES (Blue Grape Hyacinth). 3d. each, 2/- doz.

CONICUM (Heavenly Blue). Flowers rich bright blue; sweet scented. 4d. each, 3/- doz.

Nerine

PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

A very handsome plant; the flower stalks are 9 to 12 inches high, crowned with umbels of bright red flowers with long curved stamens; charming.

JAPONICA (Japanese Spider Plant). Purplish red, free bloomer. 6d. each, 4/- doz.

ROSEA—Rosy purple, very free flowering. 1s. 6d. each.

ALL BULBS POST FREE

Except where otherwise marked.

Ornithogalum

PLANT FEBRUARY TO JUNE.

ARABICUM—A strong-growing, showy plant, with large bunches of flowers produced on tall stems; colour white, with dark centre; very hardy. 3d. each, 2/- doz.

THYRSOIDES ALBUM—An exceedingly beautiful white flower, suitable for table or church decoration; lasts a long time in water. 1/- each, 10/- doz.

Pancratium

PLANT MARCH TO JULY.

Beautiful pure white flowers, exceedingly fragrant. Water freely during the growing season. 1/- each.

Scilla—Wood Hyacinth

PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

A beautiful little spring-blooming bulb, produced on short stem; dwarf and exquisitely beautiful. Wood Hyacinths will thrive under fir trees, where few other plants will grow.

CAMPANULATA—Blue, on tall spikes. 3d. each, 2/- doz.

CAMPANULATA ALBA—Pure white. 3d. each, 2/- doz.

PERUVIANA—Giant, blue; very beautiful. 6d. each, 5/- doz.

Snowflake (Leucojum).

PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

SNOWFLAKE AESTIVUM—A beautiful hardy bulb of the Snowdrop type, which it strongly resembles; the petals are prettily tipped with green; it does well in almost any soil or situation. 9d. doz., 5/- 100.

GIANT SNOWFLAKE (Pulchellum). Produces elegant drooping white flowers, very large bells standing well above the foliage; quite superior to the preceding variety. 2d. each, 1/6 doz.



GIANT SNOWFLAKE.

SEED PLANT & BULB MERCHANTS.

Ranunculus: A Lovely Bulbous Flower.

Their vivid colours are exceedingly telling.



TURBAN RANUNCULUS.

Ranunculus Asiaticus

COLONIAL-GROWN BULBS.

This beautiful variety is more varied in colour than the popular Shirley Poppy, which it somewhat resembles. They are both double and single varieties; for hardy spring flowers few things equal them. 1s. 6d. doz., 7s. 6d. 100.

Freesia Hybrids

Splendid Mixture, all colours.
4d. each, 3s. doz.

Sparaxis PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

MIXED.—Embracing every shade and beautifully marked; for their refined colour and graceful habit, Sparaxis never fails to win admiration; they are of easy culture; dwarf, 6in. 2d. each, 1s. 6d. doz., 7s. 6d. 100.

PULCHERRIMA (Dierama)—Very beautiful species, known as "Fairy Bells"; produces stems 3 to 4 feet long, with pendulous bell-shaped flowers; quite distinct from the ordinary Sparaxis. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

PLANT MARCH TO JUNE.

We very strongly recommend the beautiful Ranunculus as one of the most charming of our spring-flowering plants; the flowers are very double, and sometimes four inches across; a bed of them in full bloom is a glowing mass of colour. They prefer rich loamy soil, but will grow in any average land if well enriched. *Plant claws downwards.*

Double Turban

1/- doz.; 5/- 100.

BLACK—Deep brown red.

CARMINE—Splendid colour.

GRANDIFLORA—Very fine crimson.

GRANDIFLORA VARIEGATA—Striped.

HERCULES—Splendid pure white.

MERVEILLEUSE—Orange, flushed yellow.

ROMANO—Very bright scarlet.

SOUCI DORE—Orange spotted.

SERAPHIQUE—Citron yellow.

Twelve each of the above nine varieties for 6/6.

Ranunculus Mixed

TURBAN MIXED—Splendid mixture of all the above colours. 1s. doz.; 5s. 100.

DOUBLE FRENCH—Splendid colours, vigorous growers. 1s. doz.; 5s. 100.

PERSIAN MIXED—Flowers perfect in form, rich and varied in colours. 1s. doz.; 5s. 100.

Tuberose PLANT MAY TO AUGUST.

One of the most beautiful summer-flowering bulbs in cultivation; the blooms are of the purest white and of the most exquisite fragrance; they are admirably adapted for bouquet making, and are easy to cultivate.

Small clumps, 6d. each; post free, 9d.

Large clumps, 1s. each; post free, 1s. 6d.

DOUBLE DWARF, "EXCELSIOR"

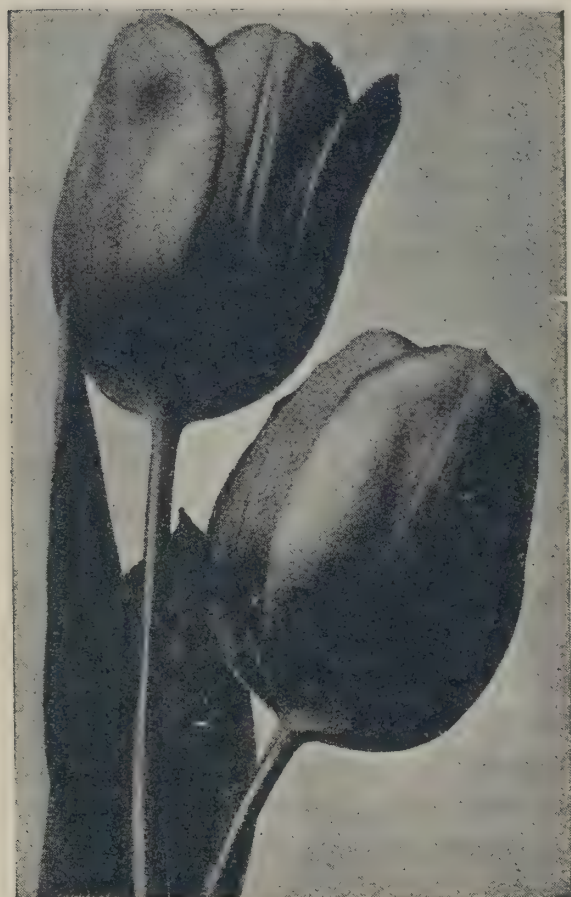
DOUBLE TALL, "THE PEARL"

SINGLE TALL

The size of the blooms and the distinctive colours of our Gladioli gained much admiration last season. They gave the greatest satisfaction to growers. See Pages 5, 6, 7.

TULIPS

**PLANT
MARCH TO MAY**



TULIP.

For beauty of form and brilliance of colour, Tulips exceed all other Spring Flowering Bulbs. The cooler districts suit them admirably, but they can be grown in many parts of our State if a cool or shady position is selected and plenty of water given during the growing period. They prefer a rich sandy loam, but any ordinary land, enriched by the addition of plenty of old stable manure, will grow them successfully. Care must be taken that the Bulbs do not come in direct contact with manure.

Plant four to six inches apart and four inches deep.

SINGLE, MIXED.—Splendid variety of colour. 2/- doz., 12/6 100.

DARWIN, MIXED—Too much cannot be said in praise of this class of Tulip. They excel in brilliancy and perfect form of flower. Their tall stems place them in first favour as a cut flower. 4d. each, 3/6 doz.

Liliums Collection.

7 varieties, 4/3.

Post free, 5/3.

Tritonia

PLANT MARCH TO JUNE.

These, in appearance, are not unlike miniature Gladioli, the colours are soft and very pleasing. Free flowering and easily cultivated.

LINEATA—Salmon red. 2d. each, 1/6 doz.

MIXED—Choice range of colours. 2d. each, 1/6 doz.

POLLUX—Creamy white. 2d. each, 1/6 doz.

Vallota Purpurea

(THE SCARBOROUGH LILY)

CAN BE SUPPLIED AT ANY TIME.

One of the most gorgeous and brilliant bulbous flowering plants in cultivation. A lovely free flowering blub of the Amaryllis family, suitable either for pots or borders; the flower is trumpet-shaped, produced in clusters, and of a rich orange scarlet; spike 18in. 1/6 each.

Watsonia (BUGLE LILY).

PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

One of the most useful late Spring Flowering Bulbous Plants. The period of flowering can be extended over a considerable time by planting the bulbs every few weeks during the Autumn. They are not particular as to soil or situation, and require the same cultural treatment as Gladioli. Splendid for cutting and table decoration, and last a long time in water.

COCCINEA—Orange red. 6d. each, 5/6 doz.

"UNIQUE"—This beautiful variety is quite distinct in habit and form to "O'Brieni." The spike resembles that of a miniature Gladioli, the flowers growing closely to the stem; the colour is a pale heliotrope, striped magenta. A decided acquisition. 6d. each, 5/6 doz.

O'BRIENI ALBA—Lovely pure white; a magnificent plant; when in flower it is from 4 to 5 feet in height, and throws up enormous spikes, and produces side shoots which flower in succession for a month or six weeks. Very suitable for cutting. 3d. each, 2/6 doz.

PINK PERFECTION—Charming pale pink. 6d. each, 5/6 doz.

ROSEA—A beautiful shade of rosy red. 3d. each, 2/6 doz.

MARGINATA—Beautiful shade of rosy pink. 6d. each, 5/6 doz.

Zephyranthes Candida. PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

A pretty little bulbous plant, belonging to the family of Amaryllis. White, shaded rose; very effective for edging. 1s. doz., 6/- 100.

SEED PLANT & BULB MERCHANTS.

Bulb Bowls

We stock a large assortment of Bowls, various shapes and designs, specially made for the growing of Bulbs in our Special Fibre. Having no drainage holes they can be placed on a table and no mark will be left.

THE SYDNEY.		THE KING.		THE MELBOURNE.	
6in.	3/9	6in.	1/9	6in.	3/9
7½in.	6/6	7in.	2/-	7in.	5/-
THE GREEK.		THE SHAMROCK.		THE IMPERIAL.	
7in.	2/9	6in.	2/3	8in.	2/9
8in.	3/6	7in.	3/-	9in.	3/6
9in.	5/3	8in.	4/9		

Various other designs from 2/- to 5/- each.

We exercise every care in packing Bulb Bowls for transit, but we accept no responsibility whatever regarding them in the matter of breakages.

HOW TO GROW
Flowering Bulbs in Bowls

With the aid of ANDERSON'S PREPARED FIBRE it is possible to grow and flower successfully many beautiful flowering bulbs in bowls. For indoor decoration there is nothing that gives quite the effect of a "Bowl of Flowering Bulbs."

Culture.—Fill the bowl with our Special Bulb Fibre to a little below the rim; plant bulbs in the same manner as with ordinary potting soil. Press fibre lightly around bulbs and then water sparingly. The bulbs should then be placed in a moderately dark, airy room until the bulbs show signs of growth, when it will be necessary to give plenty of light and air. The fibre requires just sufficient water to keep it damp until growth appears, after which water more freely. Do not at any time allow fibre to become dry; this has the effect of making the flower buds go blind. Should by any chance too much water be given, turn bowl on its side and allow the surplus water to run out. During the period of growth be careful not to allow the leaves to become white and drawn. If this should happen place out in the open until such time as the leaves appear healthy and green.

Bulbs most suitable for Growing in Bowls.

HYACINTHS	SNOWFLAKES	JONQUILS.
DAFFODILS	SCILLA	LACHENALIA
CROCUS	FREESIA	POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS

Bulb Fibre

LIGHT



CLEAN

NICE TO HANDLE

REQUIRES NO DRAINAGE

REMAINS SWEET

4d. lb.

7lbs. 2/-

14lbs. 3/6

Anderson's Bulb Collections

Season 1917 Of Special Value

DAFFODILS

No. 1 POST FREE. **2/6**

12 Choice
Distinct Varieties
ALL PICKED BULBS
OUR OWN
SPECIAL SELECTION.

No. 2 POST FREE. **5/-**

25 Choice
Distinct Varieties
ALL PICKED BULBS
OUR OWN
SPECIAL SELECTION.

No. 3 POST FREE. **10/-**

60 Choice Bulbs
IN 20 VARIETIES
Specially Selected.

No. 4 POST FREE **15/-**

12 each of the following
12 CHOICE VARIETIES

GRANDIS
CYNOSURE
PRINCEPS
MAXIMUS
SIR WATKIN
EMPEROR

STELLA
BURBIDGEI
DUCHESS OF BRABANT
POETICUS ORNATUS
BARRI CONSPICUUS
MINNIE HUME

No 5. POST FREE. **20/-**

120 Bulbs—6 each
20
Choice Varieties
OUR OWN
SPECIAL SELECTION.

FLOWERING BULBS

No. 1 POST FREE **5/-**

- 12 **Anemones**—An attractive variety of colour.
- 3 **Babiana**—Very showy rich colours.
- 12 **Freesias**—Most charming tuberous plants.
- 2 **Gladioli**—Strikingly beautiful and popular.
- 2 **Hyacinths**—Delightful perfume, magnificent.
- 6 **Ixias**—Assorted colours; flowers profusely.
- 3 **Narcissi**—Beautiful spring-flowering bulbs.
- 12 **Ranunculus**—Various charming colours.
- 12 **Snowflakes**—Resembles the snowdrops.
- 3 **Sparaxis**—Various colours, graceful habit.
- 3 **Tritonias**—Brightly elegant and beautiful.

No. 2 POST FREE **10/-**

- 24 **Anemones**—Magnificent flowering bulbs.
- 12 **Freesias**—Deliciously perfumed flowers.
- 4 **Gladioli**—Choice superbly-coloured flowers.
- 4 **Hyacinths**—Mixed colours; fragrant.
- 6 **Ixias**—Charming little flowering plants.
- 6 **Narcissi**—Named sorts of these favourites.
- 12 **Ranunculus**—Bright showy colours.
- 6 **Scillas**—Dwarf, and exquisitely beautiful.
- 12 **Snowflakes**—Much like the snowdrops.
- 6 **Sparaxis**—Beautiful refined colours.
- 6 **Tritonias**—Very bright and free flowering.
- 3 **Tulips**—Can be grow nwith great success.
- 1 **Watsonia Alba**—Pure white spikes.

Summer Flowering

No. 4 POST FREE **10/-**
Plant April to June.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2 Agapanthus | 2 Sparaxis Pulcherrima |
| 1 Brunsvigia | 2 Chlidanthus Fragrans |
| 1 Pancratium | 1 Crinum |
| 1 Nerine Japonica | 3 Montbretia |
| 1 Calla Maculata Alba | 1 Lilium |
| 2 Amaryllis Belladonna | 1 Tuberose |

No. 3 POST FREE **20/-**

- 24 **Anemones**—Mixed colours; very beautiful.
- 6 **Crocus**—Mixed colours; an old favourite.
- 24 **Freesias**—Most lovely perfumed blooms.
- 6 **Gladioli**—Choice named sorts.
- 1 **Hippeastrum**—Beautiful hybrid.
- 6 **Hyacinths**—Mixed colours; rich, fragrant.
- 4 **Iris**—Splendid assortment; remarkable.
- 12 **Ixias**—Beautiful colours; light and graceful.
- 6 **Narcissi**—Named varieties; charming.
- 6 **Narcissi**—Paper white; exquisite.
- 2 **Nerine Japonica** (Japanese Spider Plant).
- 24 **Ranunculus**—Splendid mixed colours.
- 6 **Scillas**—Beautiful; dwarf growth.
- 12 **Snowflakes**—Like Snowdrops.
- 12 **Sparaxis**—Charming colours and graceful.
- 1 **Sprekelia Formosissima** (Jacobean Lily).
- 4 **Tulips**—Mixed; single.
- 12 **Tritonias**—Free flowering and bright.
- 1 **Vallota Purpurea** (Scarborough Lily).
- 2 **Watsonia O'Brieni Alba**—Pure white.
- 2 **Watsonia Rosea**—Lovely deep pink.

Flowering Bulb Order—Continued.

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Miscellaneous Requirements.

FLOWER SEEDS.

VEGETARIAN SEEDS

WE GET MANY ORDERS DURING THE SEASON, WITHOUT NAME, SOME
WITHOUT ADDRESS, SOME WITHOUT EITHER NAME OR ADDRESS.

BE SURE AND GIVE YOURS



Messrs

Anderson & Co Ltd

Seed & Plant Merchants.

399 GEORGE ST.

— Sydney.

Box 1608
G.P.O.



